

1. (Amended) A method for introducing a virus into a cell *in vivo*, said method comprising contacting said cell with said virus and a charged compound that facilitates uptake of the virus by the cell.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said mammal is a human patient.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said virus comprises an exogenous gene encoding a therapeutic product.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said therapeutic product is selected from the group consisting of hormones, vaccine antigens, antisense molecules, ribozymes, growth factors, enzymes, anti-angiogenic polypeptides, and polypeptides that promote cell death.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said virus is selected from the group consisting of Herpes viruses, Dengue viruses, Adeno-associated viruses, Adenoviruses, papillomaviruses, and retroviruses.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said Herpes virus is selected from the group consisting of HSV-1, HSV-2, VZV, CMV, EBV, HHV6, HHV7, and HHV8.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said virus is a lentivirus.

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10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein said virus is a human immunodeficiency virus.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said virus is attenuated.

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14. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said charged compound is selected from the group consisting of charged polysaccharides, polylysine, acyclodextrin, diethylaminoethane, and polyethylene glycol.

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19. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said charged compound is contacted with said cell prior to said virus.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said charged compound is contacted with said cell concurrently with said virus.

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26. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said virus and charged molecule are delivered locally to said patient.

27. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said virus and charged molecule are delivered systemically to said patient.